Department of Energy

Ohio Field Office
Fernald Area Office
P. O. Box 538705
Cincinnati, Ohio 45253-8705
(513) 648-3155

OCT 21 1997

DOE-0019-98

Dear Fernald Stakeholder:

STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

Enclosed is a summary of stakeholder comments resulting from the public meeting held on June 23, 1997, which addressed the Discussion Draft of the Accelerated Cleanup Plan. These comments were drawn directly from the transcript of the public meeting. We reviewed the transcript for your concerns, extracted them from the transcript, and summarized a brief resolution for each concern.

Please review these comments and the information we provided as a response. We would like to ensure that each concern was adequately addressed. If there are other concerns resulting from the public meeting and its transcript, please inform us, and we will attempt to resolve them as quickly as possible.

We recently received revised guidance for the Draft Accelerated Cleanup Plan, now referred to as the 2006 Plan. Enclosed is a summary presentation of this guidance. The new guidance requests more information than the previous versions. The updates and additional information are due to the Department of Energy, Ohio Field Office (DOE-OH) by October 30, 1997. However, there may be some relief in this deadline.

Thank you for your time. We plan to schedule a session with stakeholders to discuss the revised 2006 Plan and its information. Please contact me at (513) 648-3139 if you have any questions. You may respond by phone or mail, whichever is the most convenient.

Sincerely,

Johnny Reising

FEMP:Haynie

Johnny W. Reising
Associate Director
Environmental Management

Enclosure: As Stated

cc w/enc:

AR Coordinator, FDF/78

PUBLIC MEETING ON THE ACCELERATED CLEANUP PLAN
June 23, 1997

Below are stakeholder comments made during the public meeting held on June 23, 1997, which focused on the Accelerated Cleanup Plan. After each comment, a brief explanation of how the comment was addressed is summarized in the resolution. Some of the comments include statements made previously to help identify the concern that needs to be resolved.

1. **Comment:** "Before that decision is made (meaning if the Knowles facility is transferred to the Ohio Field Office), we need to have a stakeholders meeting, not only at Fernald, but around the Ohio Field Office. We need to have the opportunity to make it well known to Headquarters that we can pop them into the Ohio Field Office if you so desire but not without making sure funding comes along with it." (Lisa Crawford, page 28, line 14 - 20)

   Resolution: Because no funding was given with the management responsibility for the Knowles facility, the Ohio Field Office, working with DOE-Headquarters, has moved the Knowles Facility to the Oak Ridge Operations.

2. **Comment:** "That was fine and dandy that they shoved it (the Knowles facility) under our rugs, but they did not shove the money along with it. That's part of the problem. It is still a problem this very day while their funding continues to climb and ours continues to fall, it is a little bit frustrating for folks like us to have to sit out there and take the bs." (Lisa Crawford, page 29, line 4 - 11)

   Resolution: This was also a concern to DOE-OH and DOE-FEMP. However, because no funding was given with the management responsibility for the Knowles facility, the Ohio Field Office, working with DOE-Headquarters, has moved the Knowles Facility to the Oak Ridge Operations.

3. **Comment:** "If you can't fund it or if you can't finish it, then we would vote to give it to somebody else, somebody who would be in business at the year 2005 and we have had that coming. It belonged to Chicago before -- that is, that's a fine place to put it back (meaning the Knowles facility)." (Pete Greenwalt, page 30, line 5 - 10)

   Resolution: This was also a concern to DOE-OH and its sites. However, the Knowles facility has been transferred to the Oak Ridge Operations Office.

4. **Comment:** "You may be right but we'll get back to you as to what the bad actors are up there (meaning the Knowles facility)." (Pete Greenwalt, page 30, line 20 - 22)

   Resolution: If still interested, we could provide more information on the Knowles facility. But since DOE-OH is no longer responsible for the facility, the "bad actors" may no longer be a concern to the local stakeholders.

5. **Comment:** "It just needs to be noted that this is the first we've heard of this (meaning the Knowles facility being transferred to DOE-OH). There's a little bit of concern for us that we are running down the railroad here at a decent pace and all

of a sudden you get another one thrown out in front of you. We have enough problems as it is, we don't need any more (meaning the Knowles facility)." (Lisa Crawford, page 31, line 7 - 12)

Resolution: Because no funding was given with the management responsibility for the Knowles facility, the Ohio Field Office, working with DOE-Headquarters, has moved the Knowles Facility to the Oak Ridge Operations.

6. ". . . (The ACP) is still a planning document so we still have to go out through the 99 budget process with the funding profile that is in there does not contemplate a big cost increase if you are assuming a cost increase in associated with vitrification. . . . It does not include a large cost increase about vitrification so we don't have in those numbers increases in the planning numbers sufficient to get vit right on schedule (Mr. Greenwalt)." . . . We used the cost estimate that comes out of the IRT, those are factored into Fernald. That is what pushes it out and some of the higher funding levels, we tried to take what we consider the best known case and I believe there are like 500 or 590 million dollars showing in the silos project right now because of that high cost estimate for the IRT, so that is in there (Ms. Peterman)."

Comment: "So is that why it says on page, I don't know, 1 through 24 or whatever it is, the path forward for stabilization for Silos 1 and 2 is currently under review and discussion with the regulators. The various alternative under consideration will result in a significant overall cost increase for this activity versus --." (Lisa Crawford, page 36, line 4 - 10)

Resolution: This language from the Accelerated Cleanup Plan Executive Summary that is being discussed in the comment above was previously stated as the following: "The path forward for stabilization of Silos 1 and 2, is currently under review and discussion with the regulators and the stakeholders. The various alternatives under consideration will result in a significant overall cost increase for this activity versus the existing baseline. The repercussions for the overall site program will not be determined until an agreement is reached with the regulators and stakeholders on the path forward."

This language will be revised to state the following:
"As a result of the OU4 Dispute Resolution, the agreement with the OEPA and the USEPA is to revise the current OU4 Feasibility Study and to amend the Record of Decision. The Dispute Resolution also resulted in the modification of the final remediation methodology of Silo 3 materials through the Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) process. As the re-evaluation of the remediation strategies for Silos 1 and 2 progresses, the cost impact to the overall site program will be better determined (positive or negative). However, the current OU4 Baseline is based on the vitrification facility as the final remediation method. This is viewed to be a conservative and sound approach for the budget scenarios, given the past experience with the Silos Project's underestimated project cost estimates.

7. **Comment:** "I would have to say I would need to change those words. In the first draft when we did it last July, there was a significant cost increase but the IRT numbers were folded into this and I probably did not catch that." (Sue Peterman, page 36, line 11 - 15)

Resolution: The cost increase in the previous baseline was due to the cost overruns associated with the Vitrification Pilot Plant. Current baseline estimates incorporate the cost estimates provided to the IRT. Cost increases in the current baseline are a result of the re-estimation of the project, which was provided to the IRT during their review. Therefore, since the treatment method has not been finalized through the ROD amendment process, the cost estimates for the final remediation assume vitrification as a placeholder.

8. **Comment:** "So the next sentence that I was reading from the production from the overall site program will not be determined until the path forward regulators -- the stakeholders on the path forward -- so if we choose to go cement and not vit, you don't have a huge cost overrun, is that what we are trying to say?" (Lisa Crawford, page 37, line 1 - 7)

   Resolution: Because it is assumed that the cost estimate for vitrification is likely to be higher than other treatment technologies, the current baseline placeholder is the conservative approach.

9. **Comment:** "So we can pretty much see this wording in this paragraph as being changed at some point." (Lisa Crawford, page 37, line 16 - 18)

   Resolution: Yes, this paragraph is being changed. Please see the resolution for comment #6 for this change.

10. **Comment:** "I have another quick question on the Silos Project, those numbers were, those estimates were being reworked and it was projected that they were going to be done by fall. What is the status on that?" (Pam Dunn, page 38, line 1 - 4)

    Resolution: The rebaseline is complete, and the cost estimates for remediation of Silos 1 and 2 are included in the baseline. The basis of the cost estimate is much like the basis used for the IRT cost estimates.

11. **Comment:** "But hypothetically, cost of cement or stabilizing could go up. Wasn't the assumption that you were going to run that thing 24 hours a day?" (Pam Dunn, page 40, line 12 - 14)

    Resolution: The cost estimates for vitrification were based on 24 hours-a-day operation. The cost estimates for cement stabilization were based on eight hours-a-day operation. A potential reduction in the cost estimates for cement stabilization is possible if based on 24 hours-a-day operation. Therefore, if cement stabilization operations went to three shifts a day, this would drive the cost of the project down significantly.

12. **Comment:** "The site has also started working with the community reuse organization to establish the final use for the site. That is what it says in this little box, but if you look at -- this says restricted, restricted. . . . I want you to define that, since it sounds like the only people that are going to have any say so about the final use for this site is the community reuse organization." (Lisa Crawford, page 75, line 8 - 11)

Resolution: All stakeholders associated with the Fernald Environmental Management Project will be included in any deliberations and decisions to be made about the final use of the Fernald site.

13. **Comment:** "Well, the Citizens Task Force, I am a member of that. That is fine and dandy, but somewhere in here it has to say with stakeholder input or whatever because there are people who are not Task Force who are not pro and they are just your average Joe but you know, I mean you compare that, maybe I am not comparing things correctly but if we have -- if we have restricted land use, that does not work." (Lisa Crawford, page 75, line 14 - 21 (*Lisa Crawford*)

Resolution: DOE and FDF want all stakeholders to be involved with the decision of the final use of the site. Meetings are and will be continuously held with the public (with a minimum of meeting once a month).

2006 Plan Data

Guidance, Data, and Data Management Process

(Detail Section)

September 25, 1997

Outline

- 2006 Plan Purpose
- Data Management Schedule
- Site Plans
- Environmental Management Data Structure
- Levels of Data Collection
- Data Rollups
- Data Summary
- Data Management Process
- Project Baseline Summary
- Site Summary Level
- Operations/Field Office Data Summary
- Disposition Maps/Consolidated PBS Quantity Table

2006 Plan Guidance Purpose

Provide assumptions and guidance so Operations/Field Offices can:

- Write Site Plans
- Prepare and submit data to:
  - Support the National Plan for Congress and Stakeholders
  - Formulate and support the budget
  - Perform required National analyses
  - Implement the Integrated Planning, Accountability, and Budgeting System (IPABS)

Data Management Schedule

- September 9-November 14: Sites involve Stakeholders for development of data and Site Plans

- September 30:
  - Changes to PBS project structure approved
  - Final Draft of PBS Guidance released

- November 14:
  - Full data submittal due to HQ
  - Draft 2006 Site Plan narrative submitted to HQ
  - Develop Draft National 2006 Plan

- December: Freeze Corporate EM Database

- February: Submit Draft 2006 Plan to Congress and public

- March: 45-day comment period ends on Draft 2006 Plan

Site Plans

- Each Operations/Field Office is required to submit a Site 2006 Plan that describes the Site(s)' goals

- Each Site Plan is to include prescribed information (Attachment A of the Guidance):
    - End State, Future Use, and Stewardship
    - Strategies and Prioritization
    - Scope, Cost & Schedule (both with and without enhancements)
    - Regulatory Compliance
    - Stakeholder Involvement
    - Disposition of Stakeholder comments on Discussion Draft

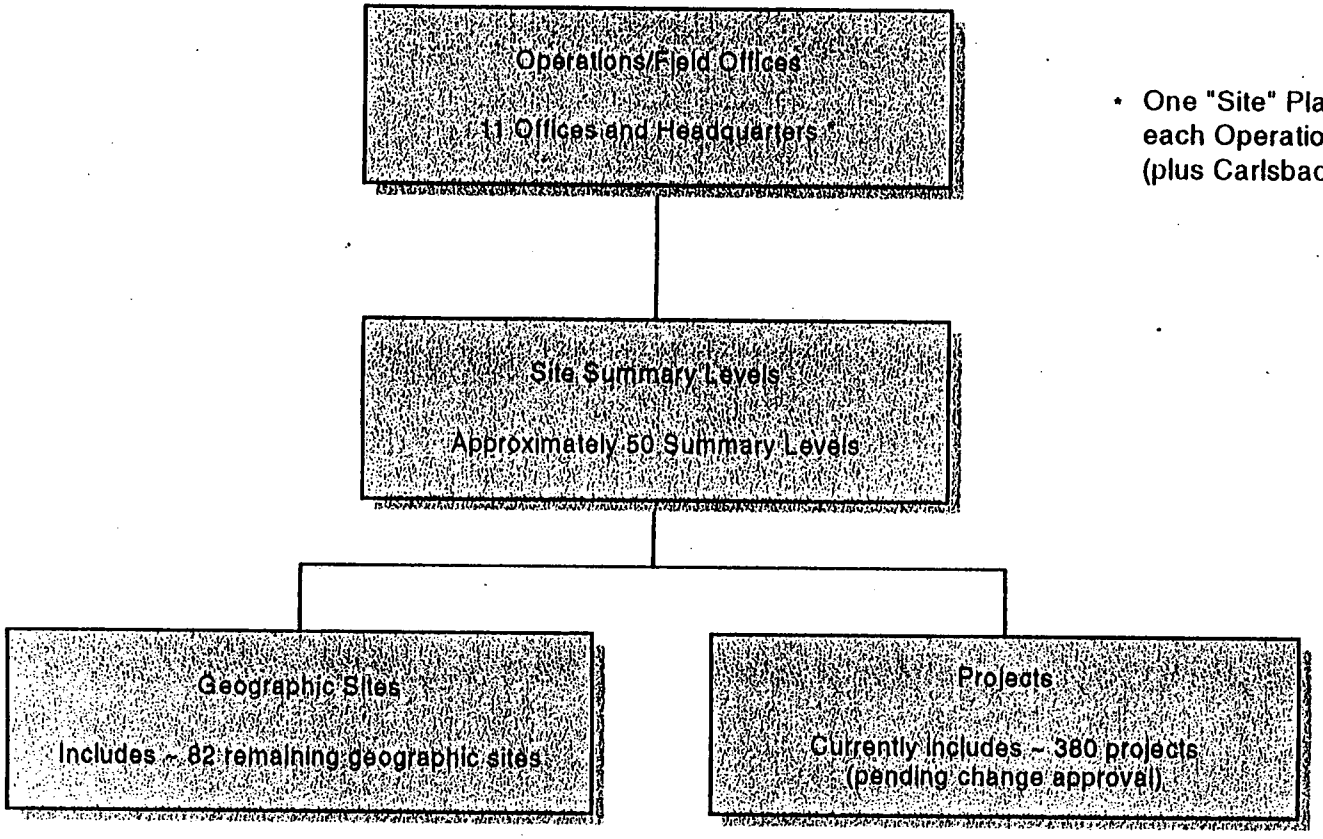
- Data provided in the Site Plan must be consistent with data provided in the PBSs, SSL, ODS, and Consolidated PBS Quantity Table

Site Plans (cont.)

Four graphics are to be submitted with each Site Plan:

- A ***Completion Profile*** illustrating the expected lifecycle cost and end date for each project or group of projects
- ***Disposition Maps*** depicting the disposition of EM-managed contaminated media, waste, and material from their current state to final disposition
- The ***Critical Closure Path*** identifying the present activities, sequence, and schedule that constitute the earliest projected closure data for major EM sites
- ***Site End State/Land Use Maps*** indicating planned EM activities and land use now, at the end of FY 2006, and at the final end state for the major sites

Environmental Management Data Structure



- One "Site" Plan is written for each Operations/Field Office (plus Carlsbad and FUSRAP)

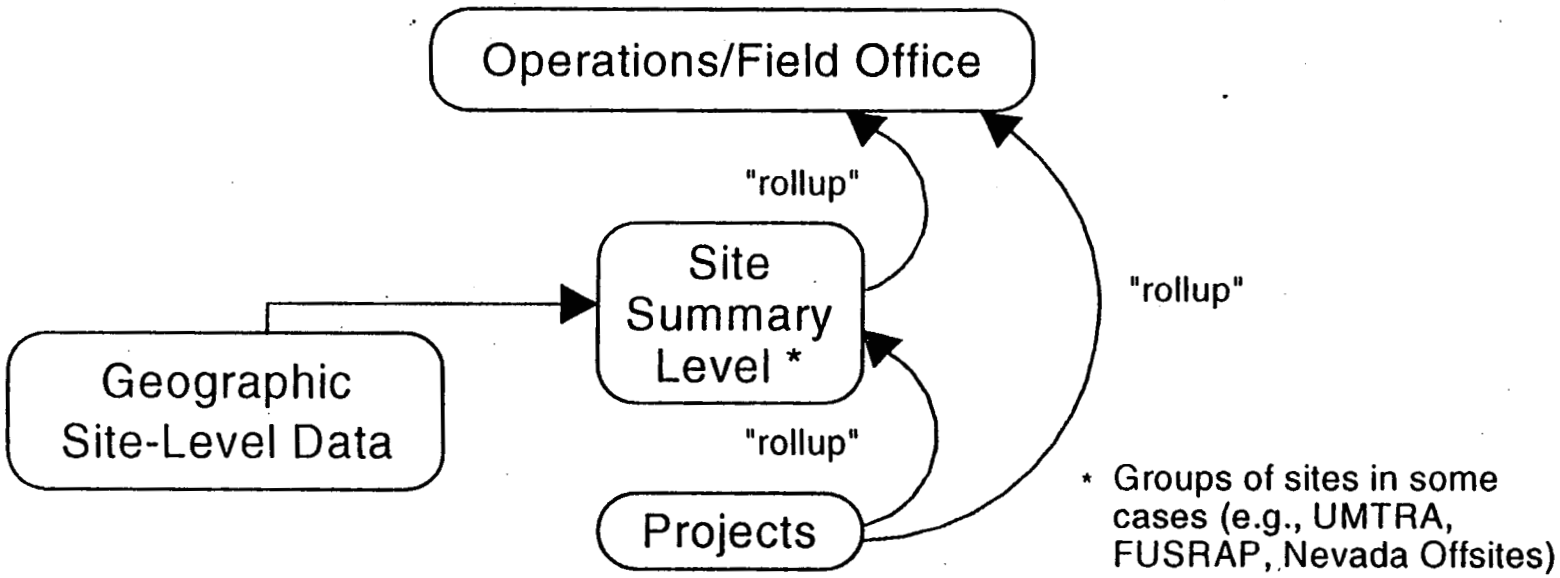
Levels of Data Collection

- Data is collected through the use of electronic spreadsheets and word-processing files
- The set of collection tools is comprised of eight primary spreadsheets

Data Levels	Collection Tools
Project	▸ Project Baseline Summary ▸ Consolidated PBS Quantity Table
Site Summary Level	▸ Part A: Completion Dates, End States, Land Use for Geographic Sites ▸ Part B: Narratives, Assumptions, Cost, Safety & Health ▸ Part C: Critical Closure Path & Critical Events
Operations/Field Office	▸ Part A: Primary Operations Office level data ▸ Part B: Integrated Priority Lists ▸ Part C: Technology Development & Deployment

Data Rollups

Data is required at different levels. Data can be "rolled up." **The same data are not collected at different levels.**



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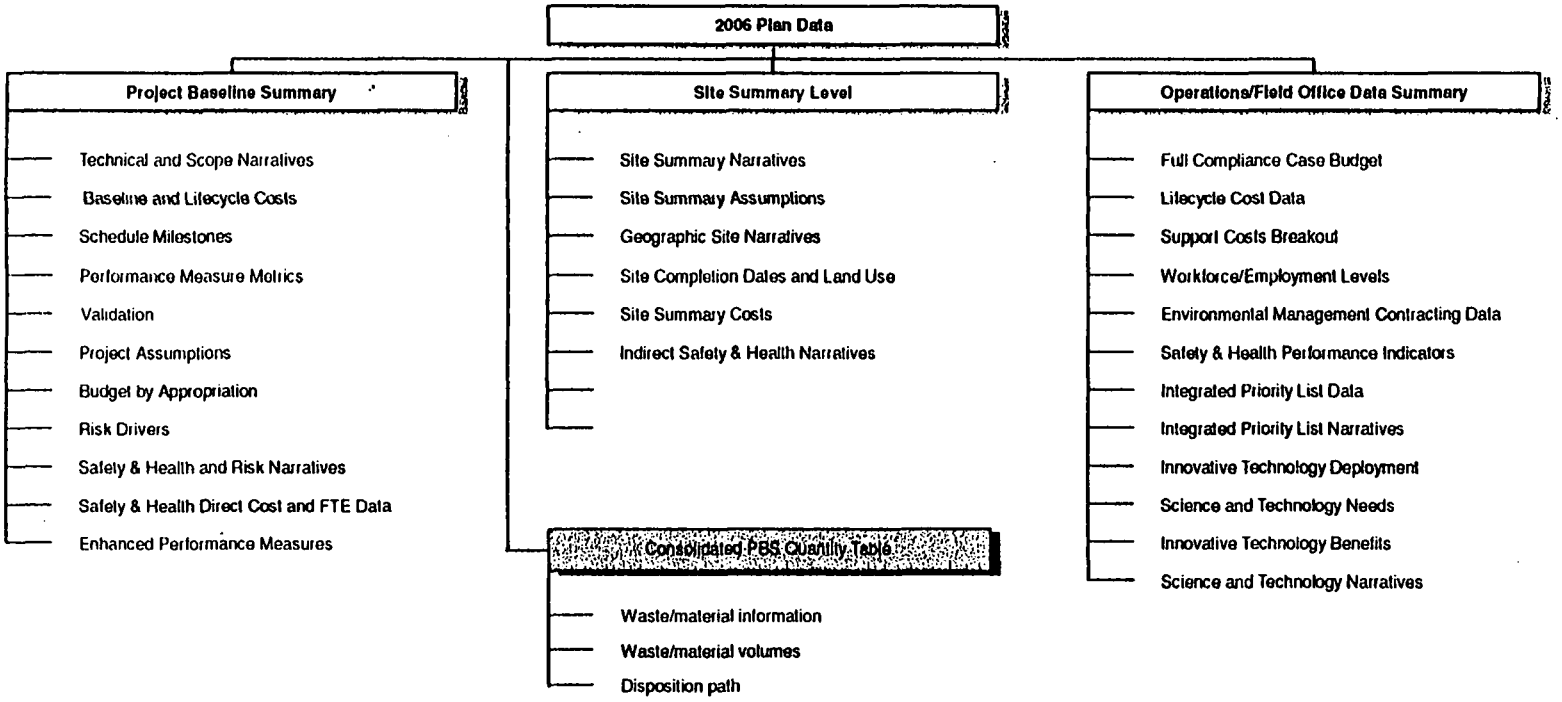
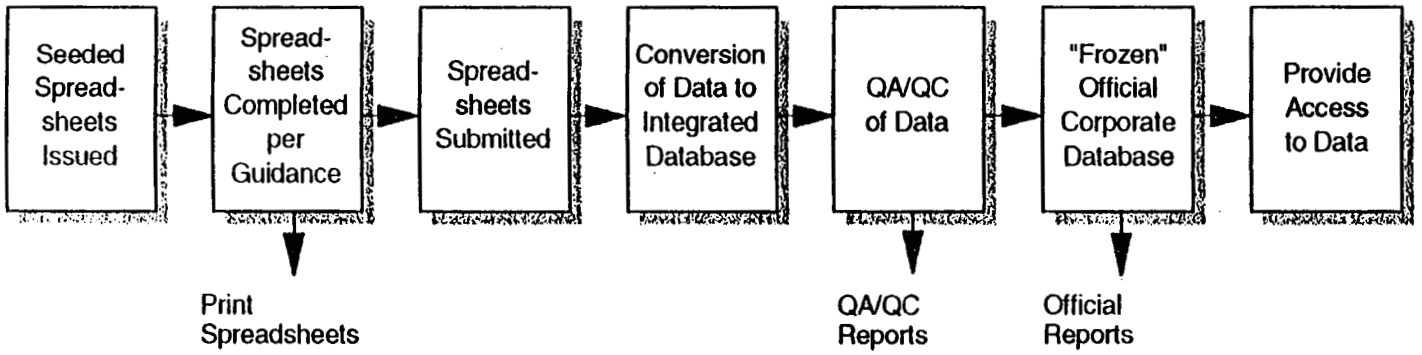
Data Summary

The following information is collected in the electronic spreadsheets:



Data Management Process

- Extract data from spreadsheets into integrated database
- Conduct Quality Assurance/Quality Control of data
- Freeze database after all changes have been made
- Create reports to run from Corporate database
- Provide access to data



Project Baseline Summary

- All EM work is projectized in the 2006 Plan
- Project structure is controlled through change control
- Each project has one associated Project Baseline Summary (PBS)
- Line Item Projects and Privatization projects require their own PBS
- Sum of projects represents entire scope
- National Program activities are reported in HQ-developed Project Baseline Summaries

Project Baseline Summary

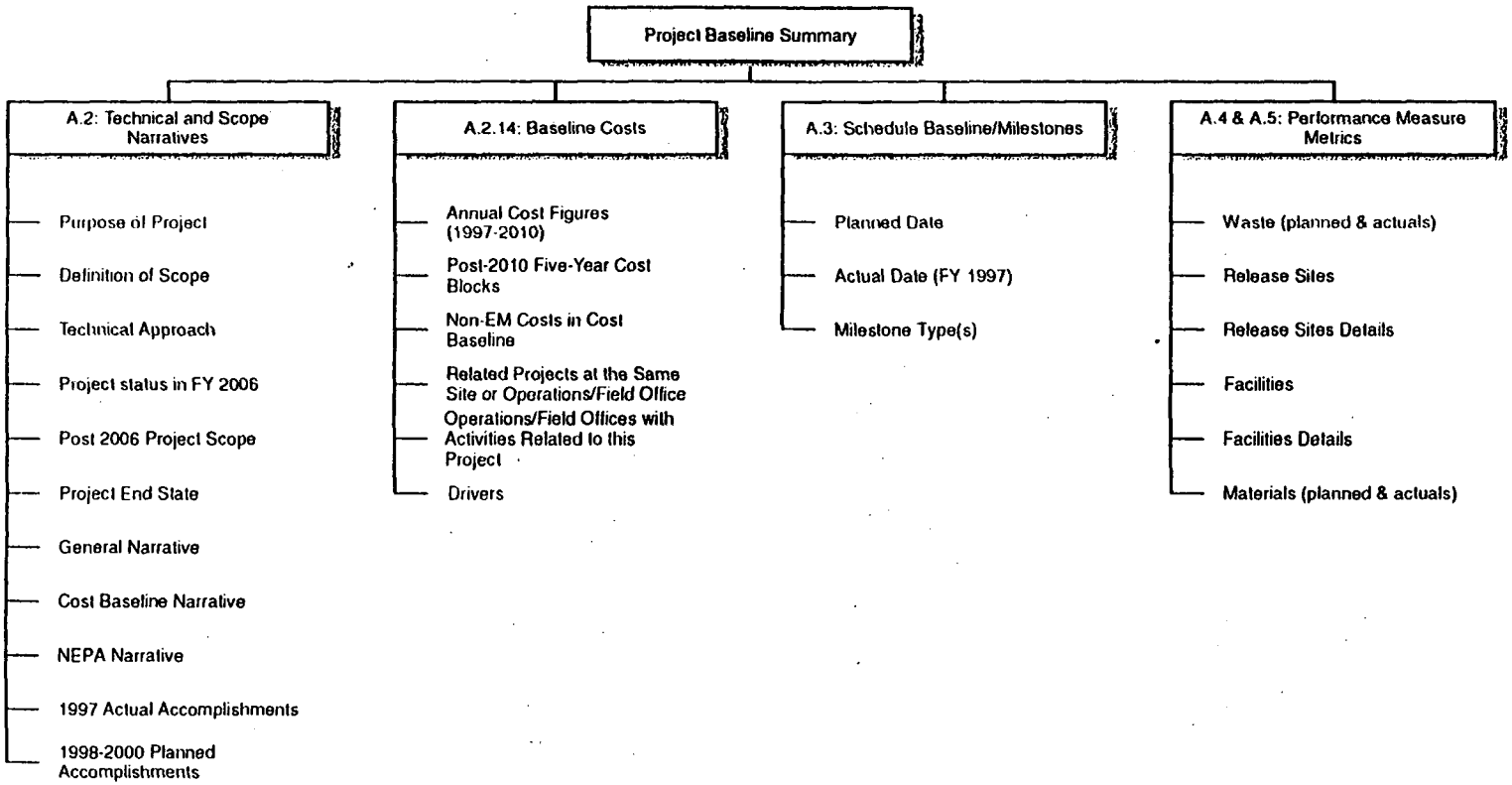
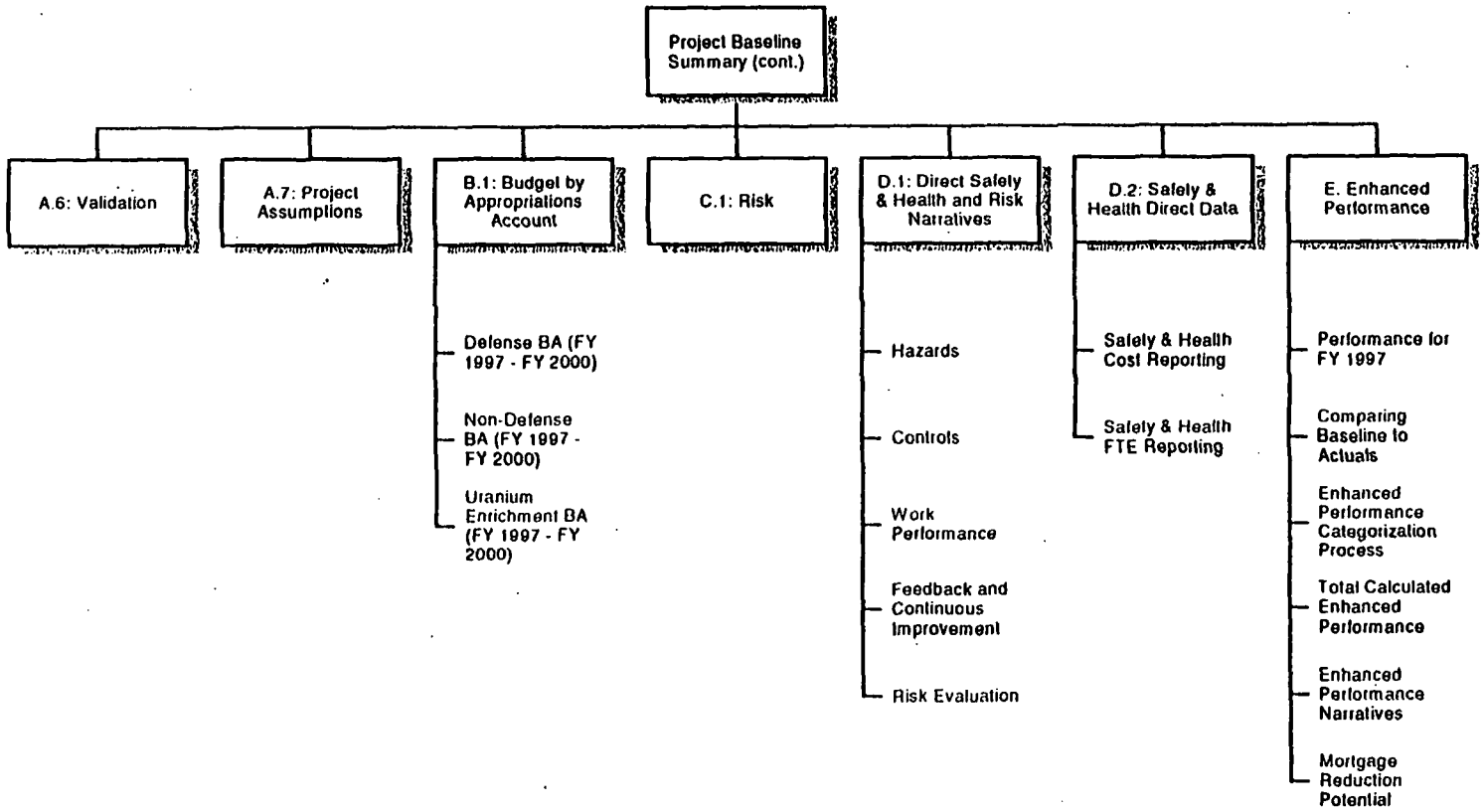


Chart Continued...

Project Baseline Summary (cont.)



Site Summary Level (SSL) Data

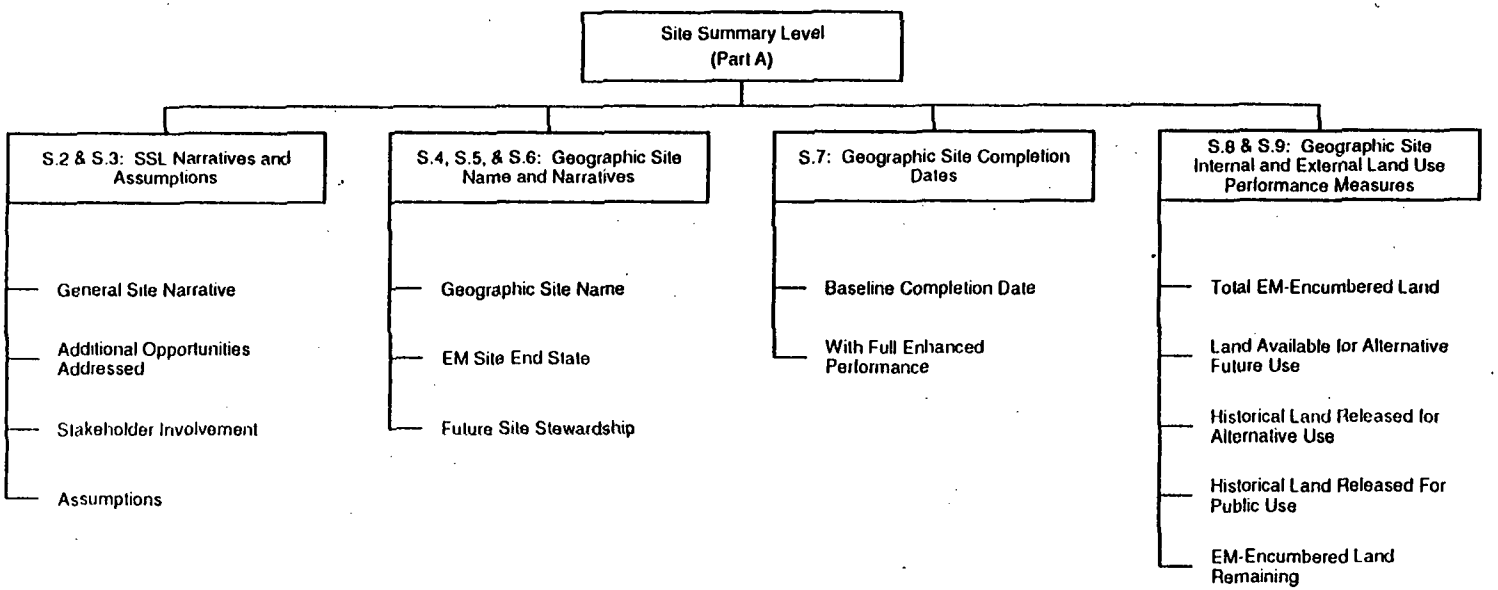
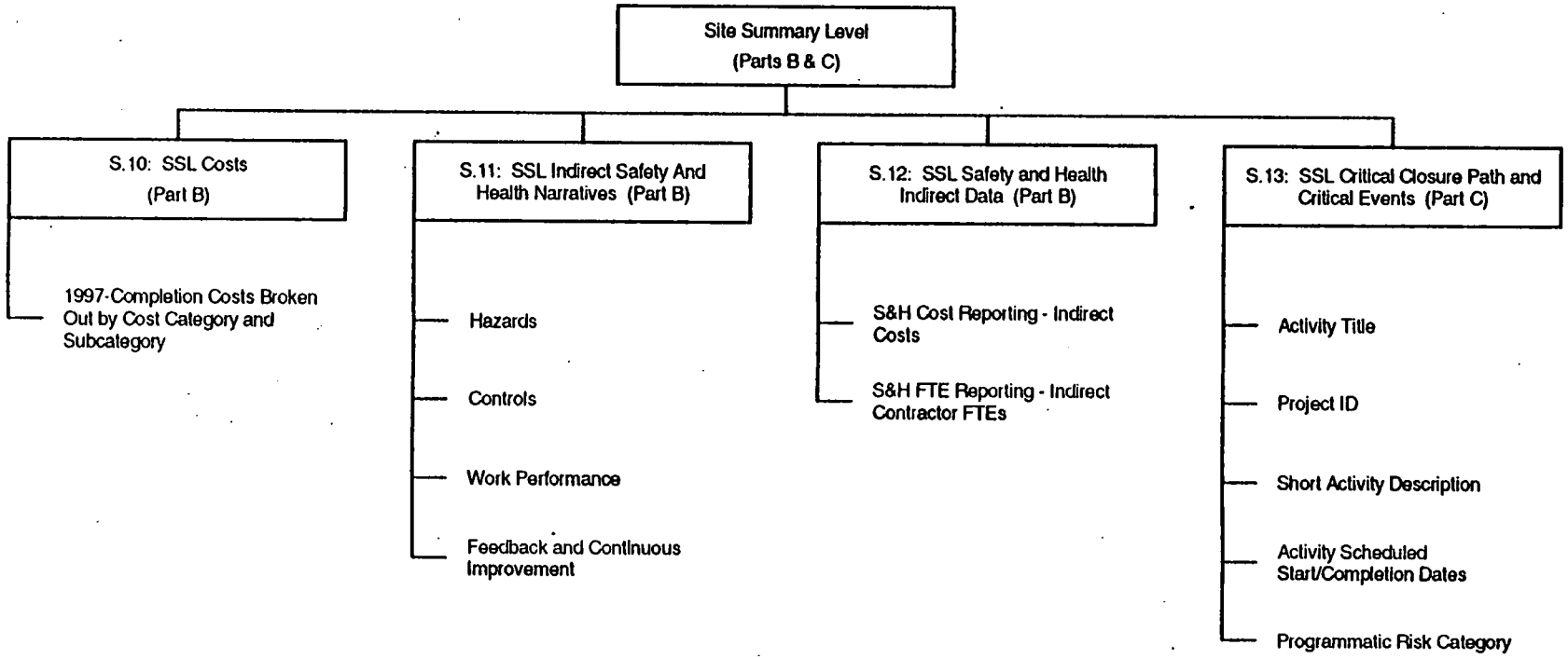


Chart Continued...

Site Summary Level (SSL) Data



Operations/Field Office Data Summary

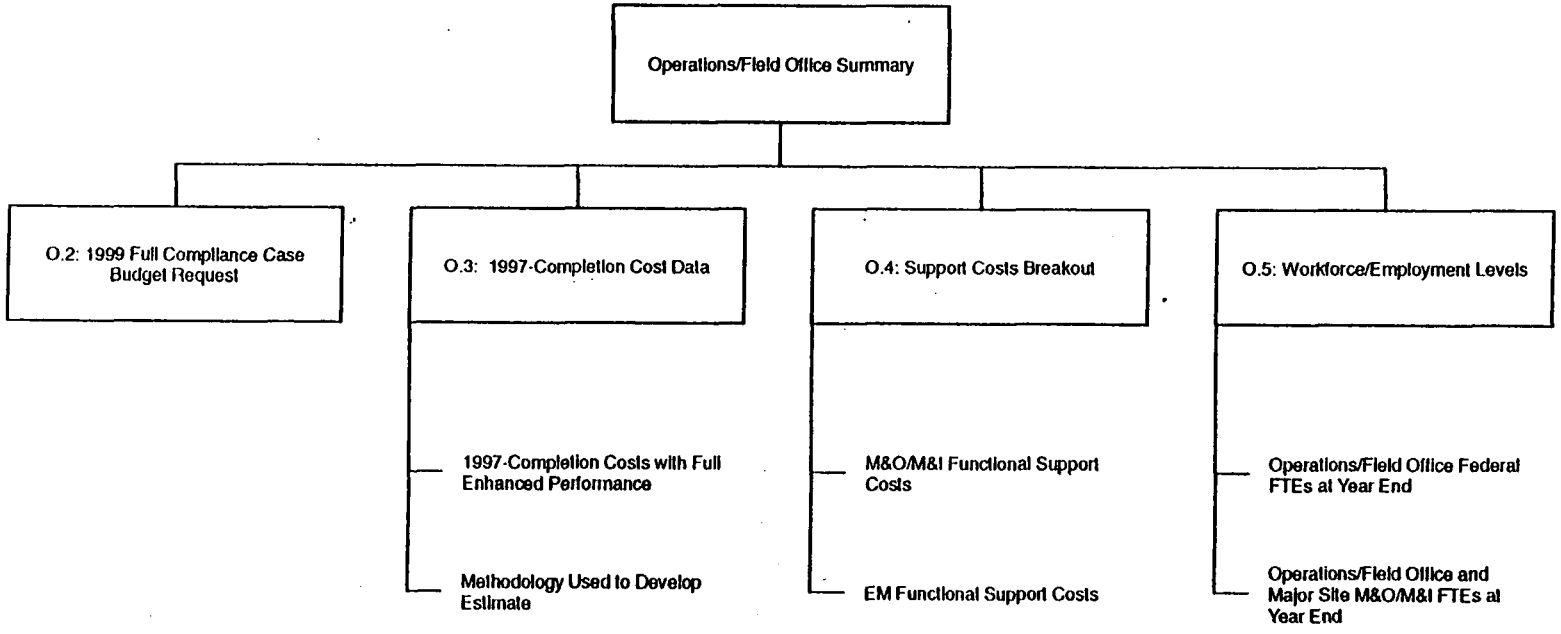
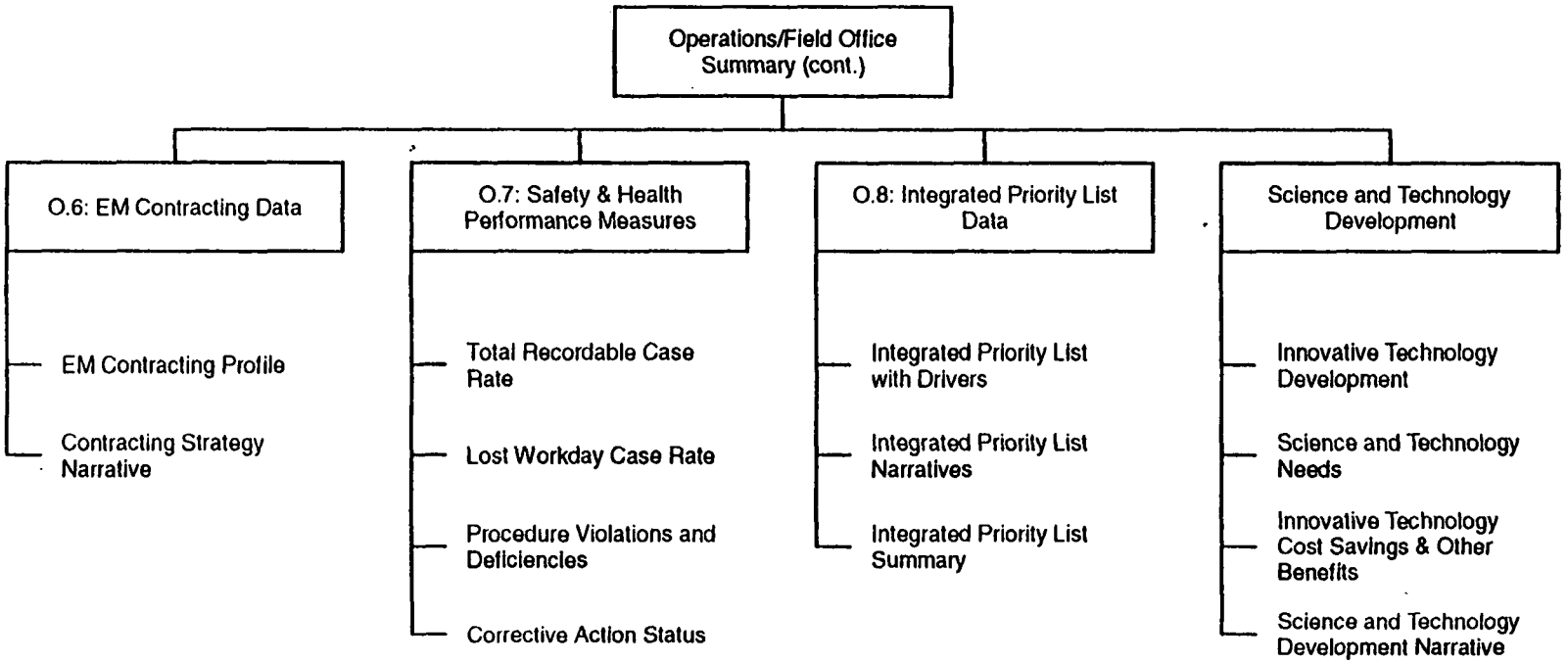


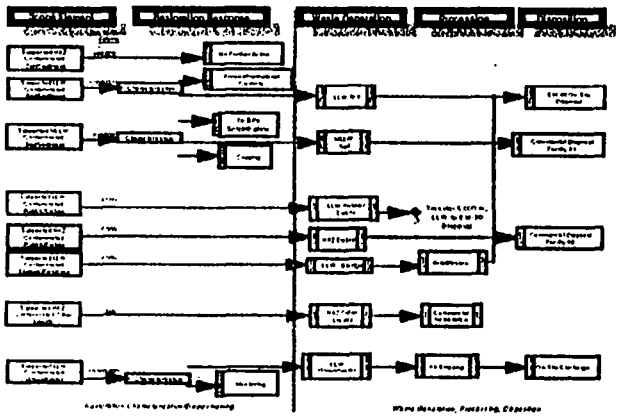
Chart Continued...

Operations/Field Office Data Summary (cont.)



Disposition Maps

Disposition Maps



One Map each for:

- High Level Waste
- Transuranic Waste
- Mixed Low Level Waste
- Low Level Waste
- Environmental Restoration Program
- Spent Nuclear Fuel
- Plutonium
- Uranium
- Special Isotopes and other Nuclear Materials

Consolidated PBS Quantity Table

- Annualizes volumes
- Associates volumes with PBSs
- Provides an integrated data repository

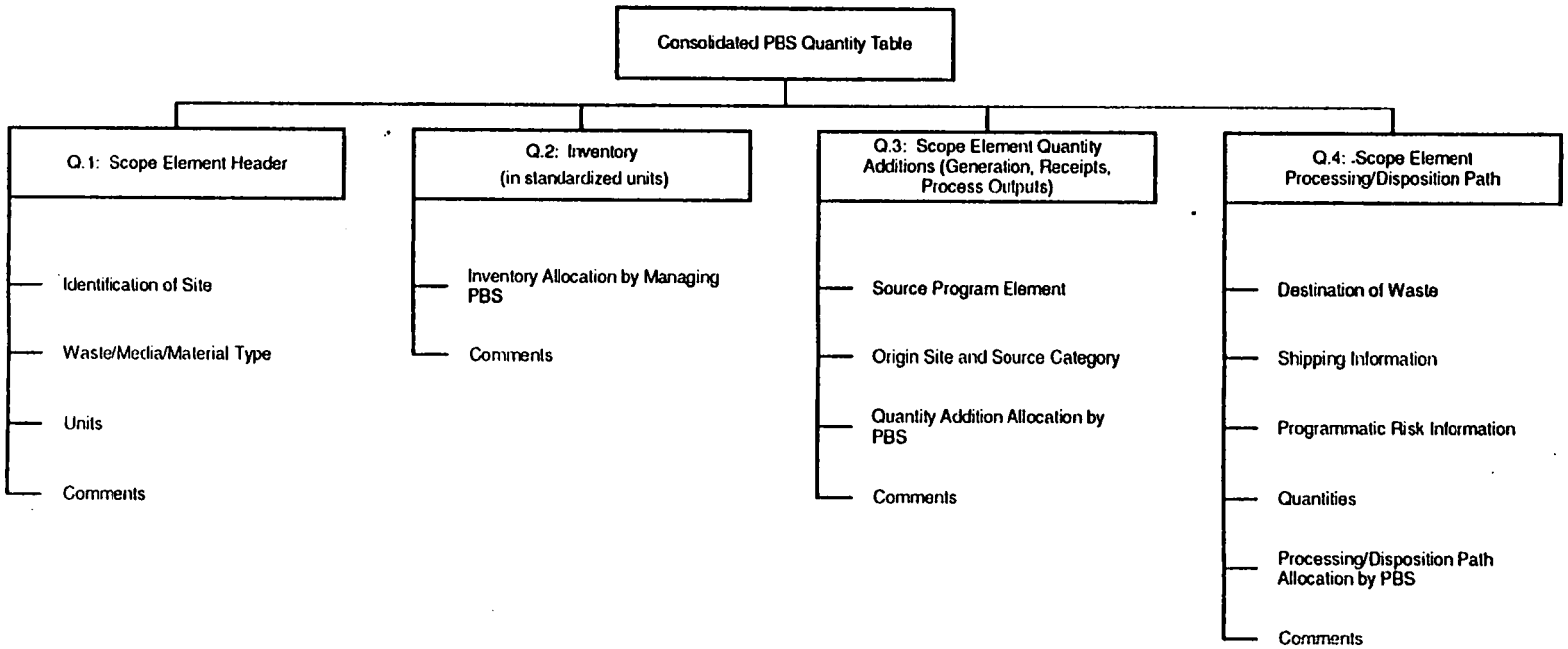
Communication with NGA

Integration/Alternatives analysis

Derived waste/materials metrics

National reports that require waste volumes

Consolidated PBS Quantity Table (from Disposition Maps)



Consolidated PBS Quantity Table (from Disposition Maps)

The Consolidated PBS Quantity Table consists of the following data elements:

- Scope Element Header - descriptive information for each EM Program "scope element" (e.g. waste stream, contaminated media)
- Inventory - annual inventory of waste, materials, or environmental media by PBS
- Waste/Material Generation - projected annual amount of waste or material generated by PBS
- Disposition - projected annual amount dispositioned for the scope element

PBS: A.2.14 - Baseline and Lifecycle Costs

- Baselines should be constrained by the targets provided in the guidance
- 1999 to completion cost estimates will be collected:
  - For 1997:
    - Planned Costs
    - Actual Costs
  - For 1998-2010, annual planned costs are recorded
  - Outyear cost estimates for 2011-2070 are recorded in five -year blocks
- Estimates Should be provided in current year dollars assuming 2.7% per year escalation rate

PBS: A.2.14 - Baseline and Lifecycle Costs (cont.)

- Selected cost components of the baseline need to be provided:
  - Storage
  - Assessment
  - Cleanup
  - Surveillance & Maintenance
- Sites are given an opportunity to identify non-EM portions of the baseline due to:
  - Potential transfer to another program
  - Cost sharing

PBS: A.3: Schedule Milestones

- Information is collected for each high-level project milestone.
- All projects must have, as a minimum, a start project milestone, a complete project milestone, and an LTS&M completion milestone (if applicable)
- For each milestone, check boxes are used to identify what type of milestone:
  - Enforceable Agreement
  - DNFSB
  - Inter-site
  - Headquarters Change Control
  - Management Commitments
  - Key Decisions

b8

PBS: A.4 - Performance Measure Metrics

- Used to collect FY 97 planned and actuals for all measures
- Disposition maps and the consolidated PBS Quantity Table will be used to derive future waste/material metrics
- Future release site and facility metrics will be derived from the detailed listing (A.5)
- Several deactivation measures will be collected for FY 98 to completion

PBS: A.5 - Release Sites and Facilities

- Performance Measures data for Release Sites and Facilities will be separately collected in Table A.5
- This data will automatically update the Release Sites and Facilities cells in Table A.4
- Collecting Release Sites and Facilities data in this manner represents a consolidation of HQ reporting requirements and will support the Integrated Planning, Accountability, and Budgeting System (IPABS)

PBS: B.1- Budget

- BA is collected for FY 1997 through FY 2000
- BA is only broken out by account (Defense, Non-Defense, Uranium Enrichment)
- Detailed B&R codes are not required on the PBS

PBS: D.1 & D.2 - Risk and Safety & Health

- Data is collected within the Risk and Safety & Health sections to identify some of the main program drivers, and to ensure that these components have been adequately addressed in project planning
- Risk data is collected by degree (i.e., High, Medium, Low) for each year over the life of the project according to its potential impacts on the Public, Workers, and the Environment
- More descriptive data on project risks and Safety & Health activities is collected through the use of narratives
- Safety & Health data on the direct costs associated with incorporating S&H into project completion is also collected

PBS: E - Enhanced Performance Measures

- Data is collected within this section in order to measure the degree of enhanced performance associated with the project:
  - Fiscal year actuals are collected to compare against the baseline cost estimates
  - Current estimates of the lifecycle project cost are collected to compare to previous estimates
  - Changes in end date projections are captured through a comparison of the current anticipated project end date with the previous projection
- The sources of any enhanced performance are also captured in order to appropriately credit sites for noted improvements in performance
- Additional descriptive information of current and future enhanced performance is provided through an Enhanced Performance narrative and a Mortgage Reduction Potential narrative

SSL: S.2 - Site Narrative

- These narratives will be used to:
  - Discuss site goals, closure progress, and budget planning to support the 2006 plan
  - explain how the site is addressing additional opportunities and issues
  - describe how stakeholders participated in plan development
- Narratives can be submitted in Word or Wordperfect format

SSL: S.3 - Site Assumptions

- Site assumptions are used to gain a better understanding of uncertainties associated with the projects scope, and mitigate the potential impact of these uncertainties

- The sites should report all assumptions that could affect project completion, scheduling, and land use

- The data call will collect the following information:

  - A brief description of the assumption
  - Identification of all projects potentially affected by the assumption

SSL: S.5 - Geographic Site Narratives

- Site end state is a major driver of the scope, schedule, and cost of EM activities

- EM Site End State
  - Describes the site-wide land use assumptions (e.g., open space, industrial/commercial, residential) currently guiding project completion standards, and how these assumptions were generated

- Future Site Stewardship
  - Describe whether or not DOE (or other entities) will maintain a presence at the site once the EM end state has been reached

SSL: S.7 - Site Completion Dates

- Each Operations/Field Office must provide the estimated completion date (using the definitions provided) for every geographic site

- Two dates must be provided:

  - Baseline estimate based on funding targets
  - Estimate based on funding target assuming all enhanced performance goals are met

SSL: S.8 - Internal Land Use Performance Measures

- Internal land use performance measures are used to demonstrate progress toward accomplishing EM's 2006 Plan vision, goals, and objectives

- Internal land categories include:

  - total EM-encumbered land
  - land available for alternative future use
  - historical land released for public and private use
  - land intended to be released for public use
  - EM-encumbered land remaining

SSL: S.9 - External Land Use Performance Measures

- Provides end state and land use information using geographic and land categories familiar to regulators and stakeholders.

SSL: S.10 - Site Costs

- Provide the total estimated costs of accomplishing the work scope associated with each of the following budget categories and subcategories:

  - Waste
  - Remedial Action
  - Facilities Deactivation
  - Facilities Decommissioning
  - Nuclear Materials
  - Spent Nuclear Fuel
  - Long Term Monitoring
  - National Programs
  - Science and Technology Development
  - Technology Acceptance and Deployment
  - Basic Science and Risk Policy Program
  - Program Support
  - Landlord
  - All Other
  - Program Direction

- Represents a "cross-cut" of the baseline

E

SSL: S.11- Indirect S&H Narratives

- Descriptions of indirect Safety & Health activities under the category headings:
  - Hazards
    - Categories of significant S&H hazards that could impact workers, the public, or the environment.
  - Controls
    - Describe the formally-established and agreed-upon standards/requirements that have been tailored to address the above-discussed hazards.
  - Work Performance
    - Describe the mechanisms that will be used to identify unforeseen indirect S&H sitewide hazards.
  - Feedback and Continuous Improvement
    - Describe the activities and mechanisms necessary to collect feedback information.

SSL: S.12 - S&H Indirect Data

- All indirect Safety & Health costs from FY 1997 to FY 2000 will be captured under nine major headings based on cost category and according to functional area

- S&H Functional Categories:
  - Emergency Preparedness
  - Fire Protection
  - Industrial Hygiene
  - Industrial Safety
  - Occupational Medicine
  - Nuclear Safety
  - Radiation Protection
  - Transportation Safety
  - Management Oversight

- Safety and Health FTE Reporting - Indirect Contractor FTEs
  - Enter all major indirect costed contractor, and any subcontractor S&H FTEs for each year, from FY 1997 through FY 2000. All FTEs are to be reported as Average FTEs

SSL: A.13 - Critical Closure Path and Critical Events

- The critical closure path is a streamlined schedule of high level activities, events, and/or decisions that warrant DOE management attention
- The critical closure path must occur "on schedule" to achieve the site closure date and is composed of two sources of schedule information: Critical Closure Path and Critical Events
- Programmatic risk scores must be provided for all critical closure path activities or events

ODS: O.2 - Full Compliance Case

- FY1999 full compliance case budget for Operations/Field Office can be provided
- Driver is Executive Order 12088 (which requires heads of executive agencies to request sufficient funds to ensure compliance with all environmental regulations)
- Full compliance means all sites are meeting legally-required milestones and requirements (categories 1-4 of programmatic cost drivers used in the Integrated Priority List)

ODS: O.3 - Lifecycle Cost Data

- FY 1997 to completion
  - For $5.75 billion case meeting all enhanced performance targets must be provided
  - Costs reported annually through 2010 and in five-year increments from 2011 to 2070

- Methodology for estimating costs
  - Describe methodology for developing lifecycle cost estimate
  - Identify all major assumptions made in developing estimates with full enhanced performance
  - Explain how enhanced performance will be achieved

ODS: O.4 - Support Costs

- Four types of support costs:
  - General Support
  - Mission Support
  - Mission Direct
  - Construction Direct
- M&O/M&I Functional Support Costs - four types of support costs for all programs (not just EM)
- EM Functional Support Costs - four types of support costs for all contractors/activities (sum should approximate sum of all PBS costs for the Operations/Field Office)
- Support costs are reported annually (1997-2006)

ODS: O.5 - Workforce/Employment Levels

- Operations/Field Office Federal FTEs at Year End - number of federal personnel Full Time Equivalents needed to implement the 2006 Plan

- Operations/Field Office and Major Site M&O/M&I FTEs at Year End
  - Expected number of M&O/M&I contractor personnel FTEs needed to implement the 2006 Plan
  - Excludes subcontractors
  - Data broken out for each major site

- FTEs are reported annually (1997-2006)

ODS: O.6 - EM Contracting Profile

- Contracting profile consists of percentage of Operations/Field Office budget expended on different types of contracts:
  - Firm Fixed Price (FFP)
  - Fixed Price Award Fee (FPAF)
  - Fixed Price Incentive (FPI)
  - Fixed Price, Level-of-Effort (FP, LOE)
  - Cost Plus Award Fee (CPAF)
  - Cost Plus Incentive Fee (CPIF)
  - Cost Plus Fixed Fee (CPFF)
  - Basis Ordering Agreement/Task Ordering Agreement (BOA/TOA)
  - Time and Materials (T&M)/Labor Hours (LH)
  - Indefinite Delivery (ID)
  - Other

ODS: EM Contracting Profile (cont.)

- Breakdown based on expenditures under prime contracts and first tier subcontracts for program work in support of 2006 Plan
- Contracting profile is reported annually (1997-2006)
- Contracting Strategy Narrative
  - Describes overall contracting approach, including how that approach is integrated with basic elements of contract reform
  - Includes discussion of organizational responsibilities and processes for federal management and administration of contracts and subcontracts
  - Discusses the contracting profile

ODS: O.7 - Safety & Health Performance Measures

- The Field provides annual targets for each of four Safety and Health indicators:
  - Total Recordable Case Rate
  - Lost Workday Case Rate
  - Procedure Violations and Deficiencies
  - Corrective Action Status
- Actual numbers are tracked quarterly

ODS: O.9 - Science and Technology Development

- Innovative Technology Deployment - listing of technologies which meet site needs and have been selected for deployment or are strong candidates for selection in the future

- Science and Technology Needs - overview of thrust areas where EM should invest in R&D to meet near-term and longer-term needs

- Innovative Technology Cost Savings & Other Benefits
  - Includes cost savings already included in PBS baseline data by selection of innovative technologies, and
  - Potential cost savings (enhanced performance) from new technologies not yet included in the baseline

- Science and Technology Development Narrative - overview of the role of science and technology for the Operations/Field Office's programs

Consolidated PBS Quantity Table

- Derived from disposition maps
- Must be consistent with baseline
- Identifies destination (or "TBD") for all waste/materials
- Used for numerous HQ initiatives:
  - Metrics
  - Stakeholder interaction
  - Integration
  - Reports